ENG 235: Morphology and Syntax of English — Fall 2005: TUE & FRI 12.00-13.30
Linguistics Section, Department of English Studies — University of Cyprus
Kleanthes K. Grohmann (Room M 004, Phone x2106, kleanthi@ucy.ac.cy)
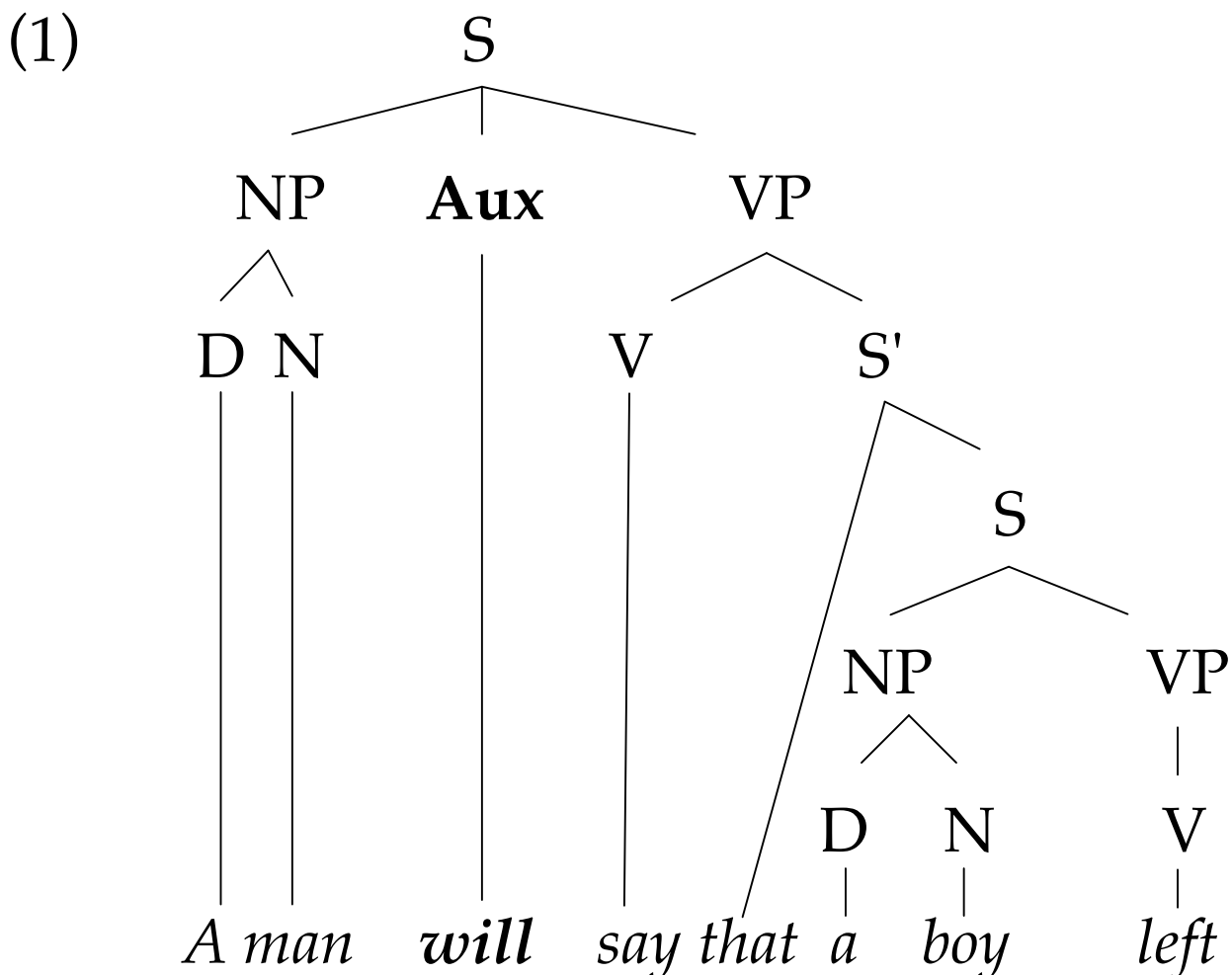— handout / slide adopted from Prof. Howard Lasnik (U of Maryland) —

October 25, 2005

CLASS 15: FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

WHAT DOES NOT FOLLOW FROM X′-THEORY?

The only problem with adopting X'-Theory is that *some of our previous PS rules don't conform.*

(1)

LEXICAL CATEGORIES
VS.
FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

- lexical: **V**erb,
  Noun,
  Adjective,
  Adverb,
  Preposition

- functional: **D**eterminer,
  Inflection,
  Complementizer

INFLECTIONAL PHRASE (IP)

- PROBLEM:

(2)   S → NP (Aux) VP

This is not compatible with X'-theory!
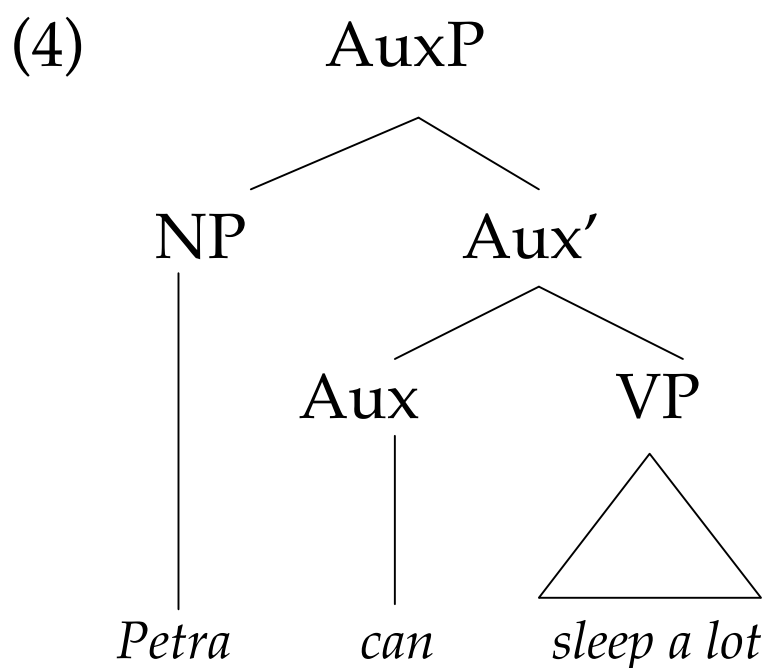
  - ➢ **S is phrasal**,
       but it is not projected from any head

  - ➢ **Aux is a head**,
       but it doesn't project an intermediate
       or phrasal level

- H<small>YPOTHESIS</small>:
  S IS THE PHRASAL PROJECTION OF A<small>UX</small>

  (3)   a.   **AuxP → NP Aux'**
        b.   **Aux' → Aux VP**

E<small>XAMPLE</small>:

(4)   AuxP

```
          NP              Aux'

                   Aux         VP

       Petra       can      sleep a lot
```

<u>NB</u>: *"Aux" will soon be changed to "Infl"…*

➢ A̲RGUMENT̲: **Coordination test**

Petra [can sleep a lot], but [can't eat a lot].
    constituent   *constituent*

X'-compatible	*Not X'-compatible*

AuxP
 	
   NP   Aux'
 	
       Aux   VP
 	
Petra   *can*   *sleep a lot*
	S
	
	  NP Aux VP
	
	Petra *can* *sleep a lot*

AND WHEN THE AUXILIARY/MODAL IS MISSING?

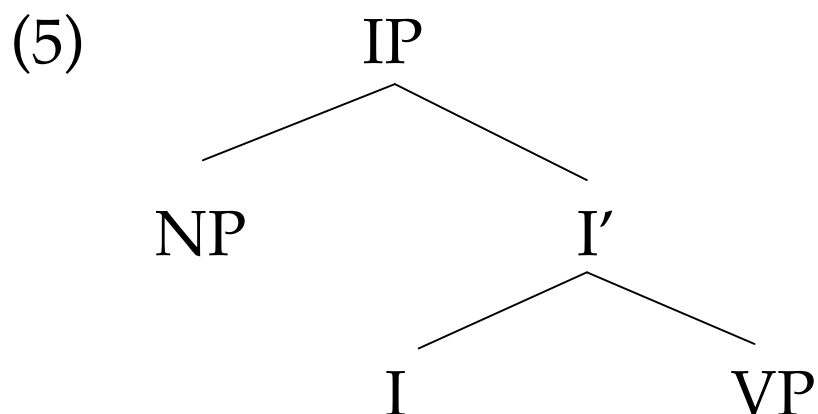Aux heads can be words *or affixes*…

> *auxiliaries*:
>
> be, is, am, was, will, would, may, might, can, could, shall, should, have, had, etc.
>
> *inflectional affixes for tense, number, person:*
> *-ed, -s, ∅*

The convention has been to refer to this category as **Inflection, Infl,** or simply **I** — but not Aux.

(5)

```
              IP
            /    \
          NP      I'
                 /  \
                I    VP
```

INFLECTIONAL PHRASE (IP)

Argument 1: *Complementary distribution*

(6) a.   My Ferrari go|es| fast. INFL
     b.   My Ferrari |can| go fast. AUX
     c. * My Ferrari can goes fast. AUX+INFL

Argument 2: *Coordination test*

(7) I [$_{I'}$ kiss|ed| the toad] and [$_{I'}$ |must| go wash my mouth now].

Argument 3: *VP deletion (aka VP ellipsis)*

(8) I |can| [$_{VP}$ kiss the toad], but Luca [$_{I'}$ |can't| [$_{VP}$_]].

(9) I [$_{I'}$ _ [$_{VP}$ kiss|ed| the toad]], but Luca [$_{I'}$ |didn't| [$_{VP}$_]].

DO-INSERTION: *English inserts a form of "do" for the Infl affix to attach to when there is no verb*

WHAT DOES NOT FOLLOW FROM X′-THEORY?
(REVISED)

(10)

IP
NP — I′
D N — I VP
V′
V S′
IP
NP I′
D N I VP
V′
V

*A man   will   say **that**   a   boy -ed   leave*
[3SG;PAST]
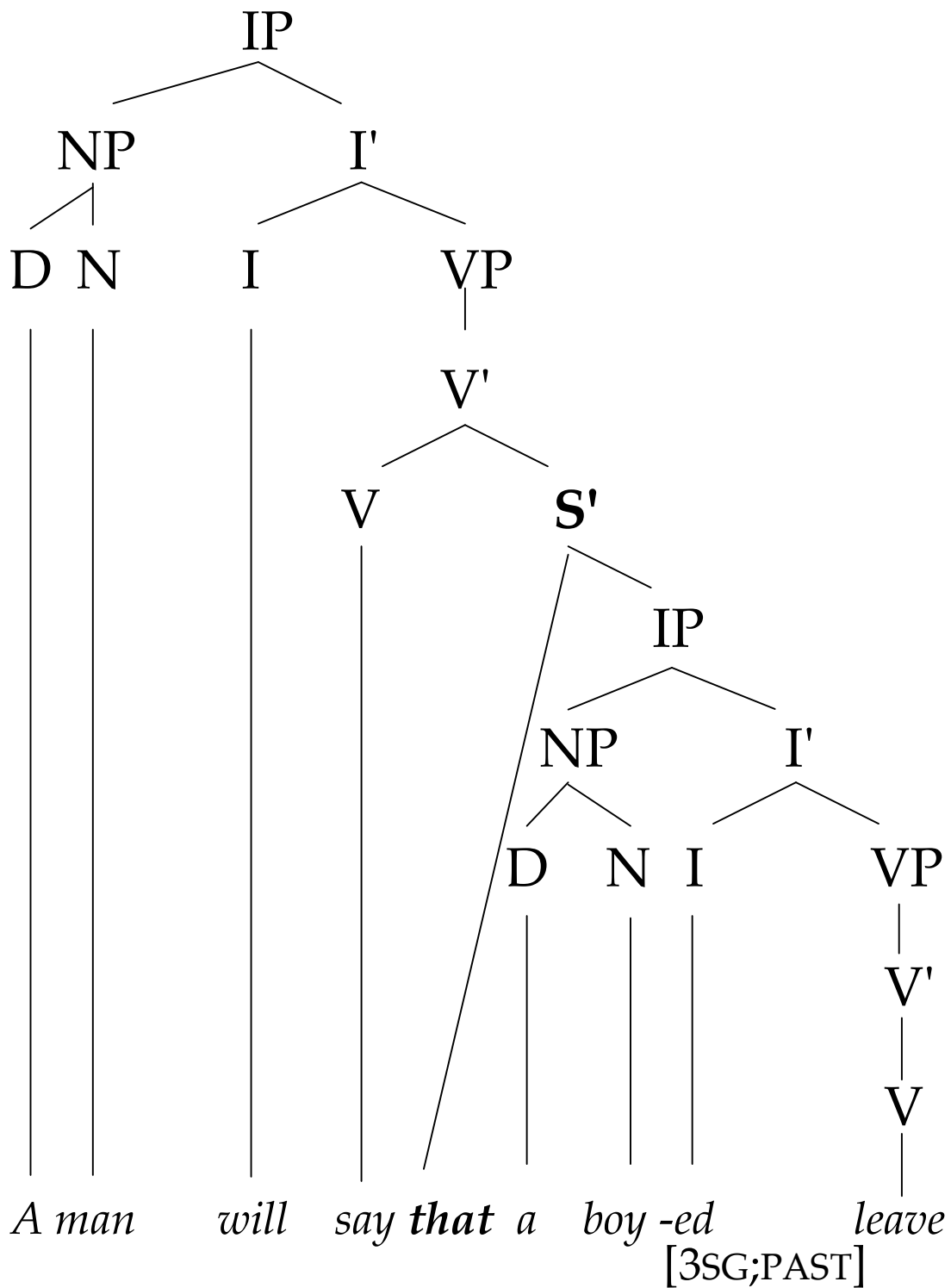
COMPLEMENTIZER PHRASE (CP)

- QUESTION: WHAT CATEGORY?

(11) I said [that I am tired].

(12) I wonder [whether Yiorgos will come].

(13) Merkel had said [for Schröder to leave].

- PROBLEM:

(14)   S' → *that* S

   This is not compatible with X'-theory!

   ➢ S' seems phrasal, but it is not projected from any head

   ➢ *that* seems like a head, but it does not project

COMPLEMENTIZER PHRASE (CP)

- HYPOTHESIS: *S′ IS THE PHRASAL PROJECTION OF A COMPLEMENTIZER LIKE* THAT, WHETHER, FOR

(15)   a.   **CP → (XP) C'**
        b.   **C' → C IP**

- HYPOTHESIS:
  - ➢ S' is the phrasal projection of a complementizer like *that, whether, for*

(16)   …

                V′
             ╱   ╲
          V   C
          │   │
         said   C′
                    ╱   ╲
                  C   IP
                  │   ╱▲╲
                 that   I am tired
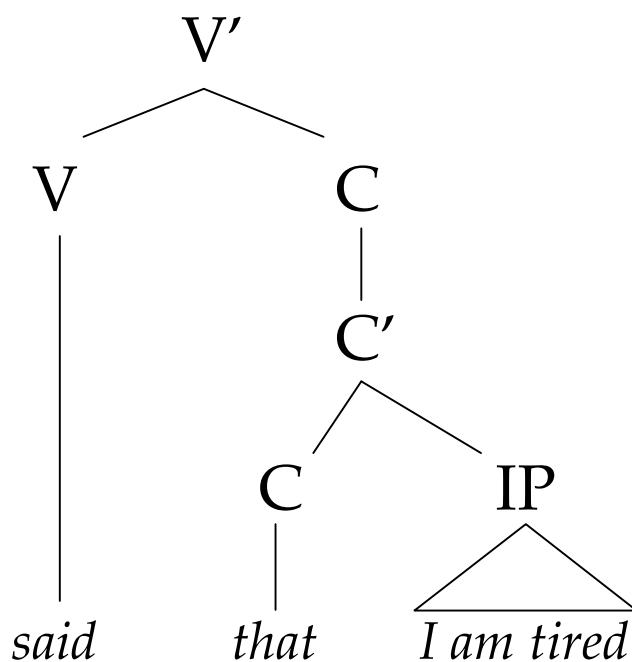
CP FOR MAIN CLAUSES AS WELL?

Irish

(17) [Ar]　　　　　　　thit　　　Seán?
　　　Complementizer　fall.PAST　Sean
　　　'Did Sean fall?'

(18)

```
                    CP
                    |
                    C'
                   / \
                  C   IP
                  |   /\
                 Ar  thit Seán
               Comp fell  Sean
```

(19)　　　CP　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**REVISED AGAIN**

```
                    CP
                    |
                    C'
                  /    \
                 C      IP
                      /    \
                    NP      I'
                   /  \    /   \
                  D    N  I     VP
                              |
                              V'
                            /    \
                           V      CP
                                  |
                                  C'
                                /    \
                               C      IP
                                    /    \
                                  NP      I'
                                 /  \    /   \
                                D    N  I     VP
                                              |
                                              V'
                                              |
                                              V
```

A man　　will　say that　a　boy -ed　　leave
[3SG;PAST]
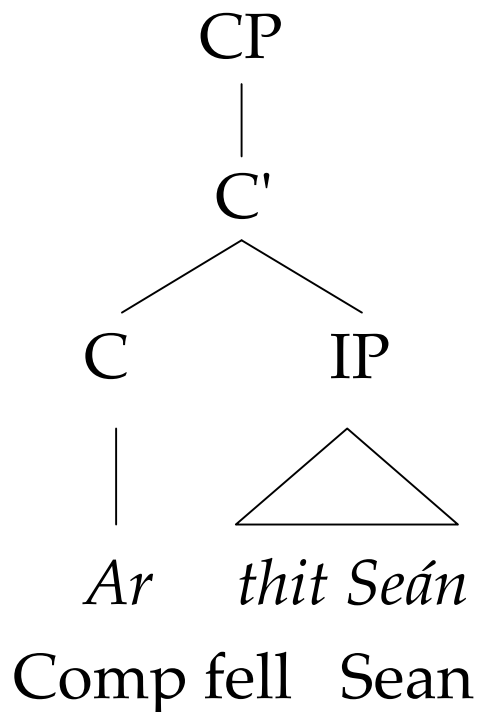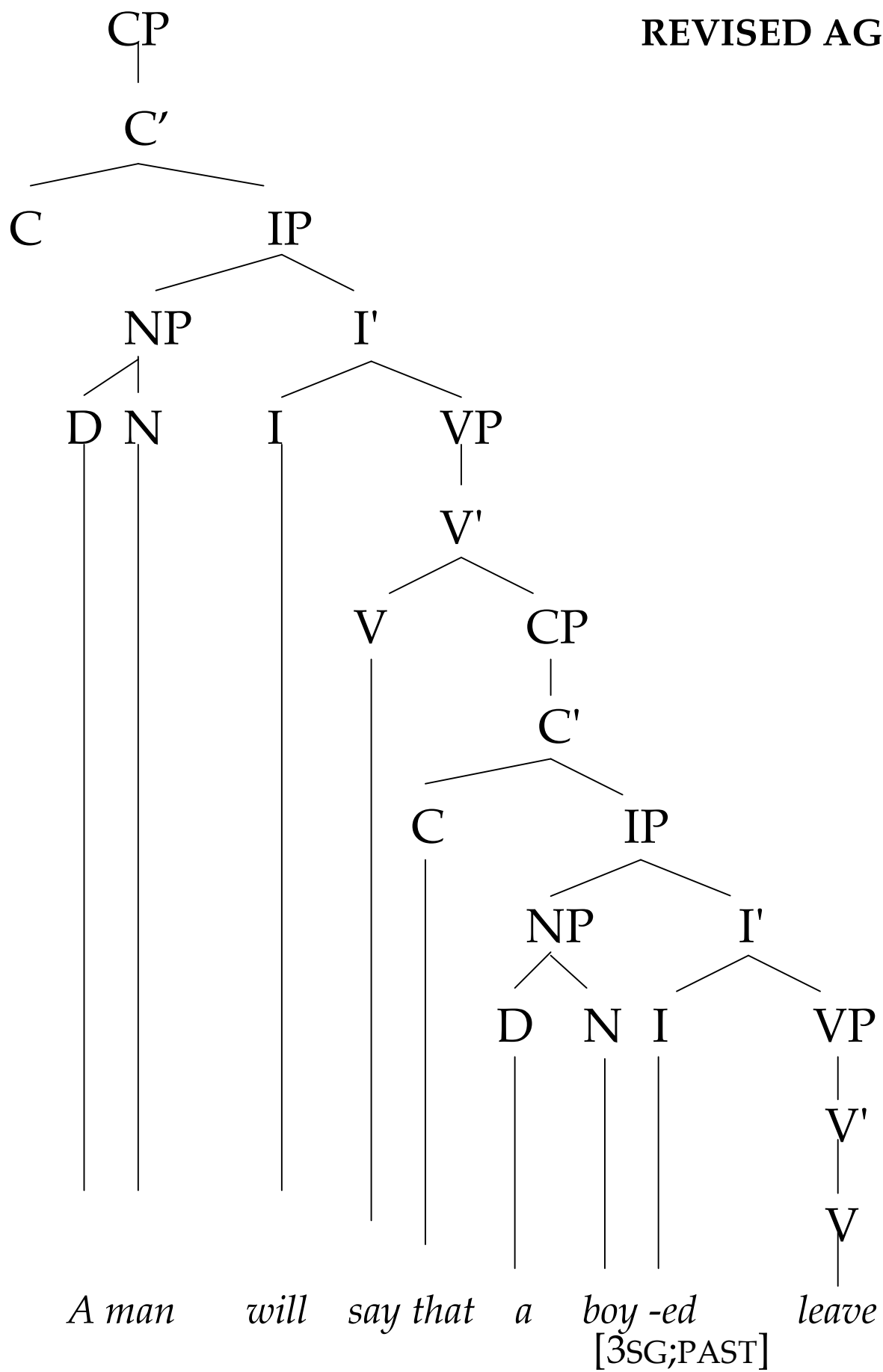
DETERMINER PHRASE (DP)

- PROBLEMS:

Empirical:

(20)   [the young man's hat]   *Structure??*

(see the book pp. 65-67 for a discussion)

Theoretical:

(21)   NP → (D) N

This is not compatible with X'-Theory!

➢ D does not seem to project a D' or DP
➢ Does D have a specifier?
➢ Does D have a complement?

DETERMINER PHRASE (DP)

The solution that we will adopt was initially proposed by Abney (1987). The Det or **D** takes **NP** as a complement and projects **DP** and **D'** nodes.

(22)

```
                    DP
                    |
                    D'
                  /    \
                 D      NP
                 |       |
                 |       N'
                 |      /   \
                 |     N     PP
                 |     |    /  \
                 |     |   /____\
        the/this/every book about linguistics
```
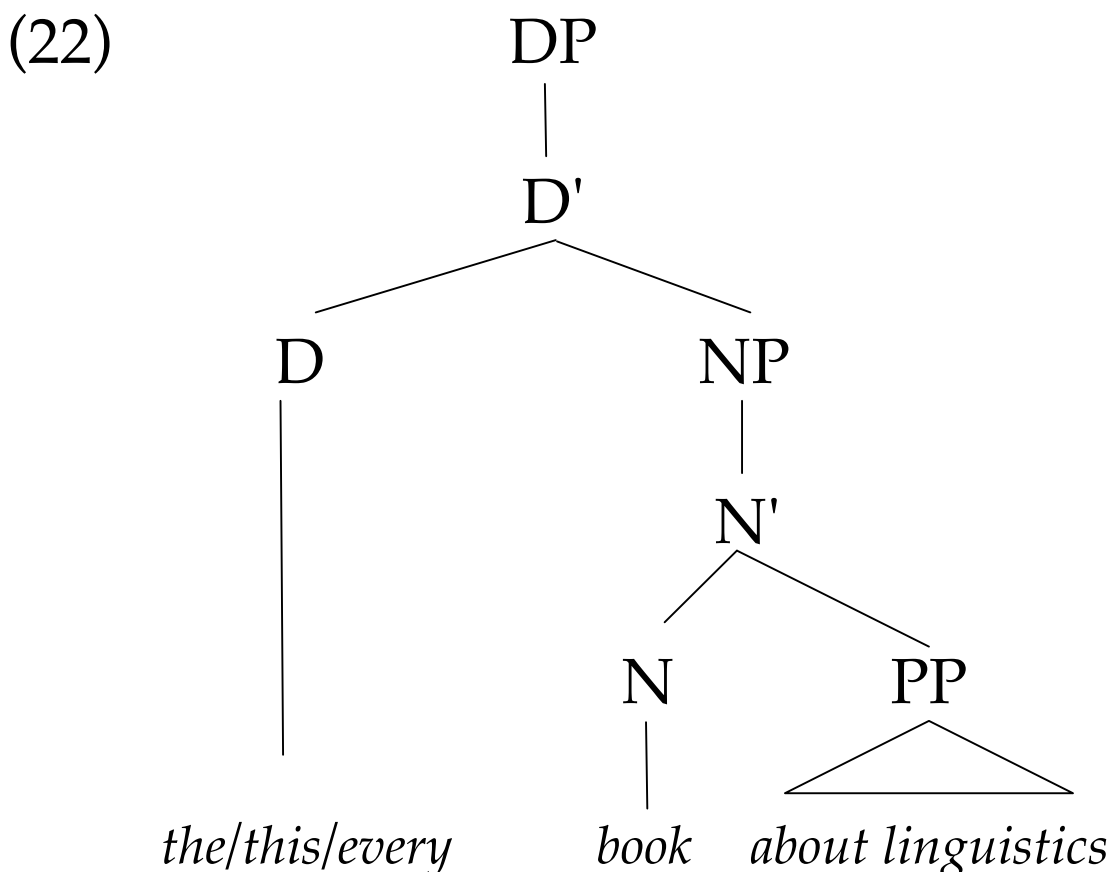
DETERMINER PHRASE (DP)

The genitive marker *'s* (signifying possession) is treated as a determiner. (See pp. 65 – 67 of the textbook for a discussion.)

(23)

```
                              DP
                   ┌───────────┴───────────┐
                  DP                        D′
                   │                  ┌──────┴──────┐
                  D′                  D            NP
            ┌──────┴──────┐          │            │
           D             NP          │            N′
           │             │          │            │
           │             N′          │            N
           │        ┌────┴────┐     │            │
           │       AP         N′    │            │
           │       │          │     │            │
           │       A′         N     │            │
           │       │          │     │            │
           │       A          │     │            │
           │       │          │     │            │
          the    young       man    's          hat
```

(24)   CP   **FINAL VERSION!**

A tree diagram with the following structure:

- CP
  - C′
    - C
    - IP
      - DP
        - D′
          - D
          - NP
            - N′
              - N
      - I′
        - I
        - VP
          - V′
            - V
            - CP
              - C′
                - C
                - IP
                  - DP
                    - D′
                      - D
                      - NP
                        - N′
                          - N
                  - I′
                    - I
                    - VP
                      - V′
                        - V

A man   will   say   that   a   boy   -ed   leave
                                      [3SG;PAST]